

7-Day Devotional Plan: The Appointed Times – Meeting with Yahweh at His Appointed Times

Overview

Yahweh's appointed times are more than dates on a biblical calendar. They are **set-apart appointments established by Yahweh Himself**, designed to teach His people about redemption, covenant, worship, obedience, remembrance, and His prophetic plan through Yahshua Messiah.

Leviticus 23 introduces these occasions as **“the appointed times of יְהוָה”**, emphasizing that they belong to Yahweh, not merely to Yahsrael (Israel) or to a particular culture. The Hebrew word *mo'ed* carries the idea of an appointed time, designated season, or meeting. From the weekly Sabbath to Passover (pesach), Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, Shavuot (Pentecost), Trumpets (Yom Teruah / Rosh Hashanah), the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur), Tabernacles (Sukkot / Booths), and the Eighth Day, Yahweh established sacred rhythms through which His people could remember what He had done, recognize what He is doing, and anticipate what He will yet accomplish.

Over these seven days, we will explore the purpose of Yahweh's appointed times, their connection to Yahshua, and how they call us to live lives of faith, obedience, remembrance, preparation, and joyful fellowship with our Creator.

Day 1: These Are Yahweh's Appointed Times

Scripture Reading:

Leviticus 23:1–4

Genesis 1:14

Psalms 104:19

Reflection:

The appointed times begin with a simple but powerful truth, they belong to Yahweh. Leviticus does not introduce them merely as Jewish holidays or Israelite traditions, but as “the appointed times of יהוה,” sacred seasons established by Him. From creation, Yahweh placed lights in the heavens for signs and appointed times, showing that He is the One who establishes the rhythms and seasons of life. When we approach His appointed times, we are responding to His invitation rather than creating worship according to our own preferences.

Understanding whose appointed times they are changes the question from, “Do these days matter to me?” to, “What does Yahweh desire to teach me through the times He has appointed?”.

Prayer:

Father Yahweh, thank You for establishing Your appointed times and inviting Your people to meet with You. Give me a heart that desires Your ways above human traditions and personal preferences. Teach me the purpose of Your appointed times and help me receive what You desire to reveal through them. May my worship be shaped by Your Word and guided by Your Spirit. In Yahshua's name, So Be It.

Day 2: The Sabbath, Yahweh's Weekly Appointment

Scripture Reading:

Leviticus 23:3

Genesis 2:1–3

Exodus 20:8–11

Reflection:

Before Leviticus 23 introduces the annual appointed times, Yahweh begins with the weekly Sabbath. The Sabbath reminds us that Yahweh's appointed times are not merely about ceremonies, they establish a rhythm in which His people stop, remember, worship, and realign themselves with Him. Yahweh blessed and set apart the seventh day from the beginning, long before Yahsrael (Israel) stood at Mount Sinai. Sabbath teaches us that our lives do not belong entirely to work, schedules, ambitions, and responsibilities, because Yahweh has claimed sacred time for Himself. Each Sabbath becomes a weekly declaration that Yahweh is our Creator, Provider, and the One around whom our lives should be ordered.

Prayer:

Yahweh, thank You for the gift of Your Sabbath. Teach me to honor what You have set apart and to receive the rest, renewal, and fellowship You intended for Your people. Help me quiet the distractions of life so that my heart can be centered upon You. May Your Sabbath continually remind me that You are my Creator and that my time belongs to You. In Yahshua's name, So Be It.

Day 3: Passover, Remembering Our Redemption

Day 4: Unleavened Bread, Leaving the Old Life Behind

Scripture Reading:

Exodus 12:1–14
Leviticus 23:4–5
1 Corinthians 5:7–8

Reflection:

Passover teaches us that redemption begins with Yahweh's mercy and provision. Yahsrael was delivered from bondage when Yahweh acted powerfully on their behalf, and the Passover became a perpetual reminder that freedom came through His intervention rather than their own strength. The apostolic writings deepen this picture by identifying Messiah as our Passover, directing our attention to the redemptive work of Yahshua. Therefore, Passover is not merely about remembering ancient Egypt, it teaches us to recognize Yahweh's pattern of deliverance and the cost of redemption. As we remember Yahweh's saving acts, we should also examine whether we are walking as people who have truly been delivered from bondage.

Prayer:

Redeeming Elohim, thank You for being my Deliverer and Redeemer. Thank You for the redemption You have provided through Yahshua Messiah, our Passover. Help me never become casual about the price of redemption or forget the bondage from which You have called Your people. Teach me to walk in sincerity, truth, gratitude, and obedience as one who has been redeemed. In Yahshua's name, So Be It.

Scripture Reading:

Leviticus 23:6–8
Exodus 12:15–20
1 Corinthians 5:6–8

Reflection:

The Feast of Unleavened Bread reminds us that redemption is meant to produce a changed life. Yahsrael was not delivered from Egypt so that they could continue living as though Egypt still owned them, and neither are we redeemed so that we can remain comfortable with sin. Paul uses the imagery of leaven to call believers to remove the old leaven of malice and wickedness and live with sincerity and truth. Yahweh's appointed times therefore do more than remind us of historical events, they confront us with questions about our present spiritual condition. True remembrance should lead to examination, repentance, and a renewed determination to walk according to Yahweh's ways.

Prayer:

Abba Yahweh, search my heart and reveal anything that does not reflect Your character or Your Word. Remove the old leaven from my life and teach me to walk in sincerity and truth. Give me the courage to leave behind attitudes, habits, traditions, and practices that are inconsistent with Your will. May my life demonstrate that Your redemption has truly changed me. In Yahshua's name, So Be It.

**Day 5: First Fruits and Shavuot, Celebrating
Yahweh's Faithfulness**

**Day 6: Trumpets and Atonement, A Call to
Prepare**

Scripture Reading:

Leviticus 23:9–22

1 Corinthians 15:20–23

Acts 2:1–4

Reflection:

First Fruits and Shavuot teach us to recognize Yahweh as the source of provision, harvest, resurrection hope, and spiritual empowerment. First Fruits required Yahsrael to acknowledge Yahweh before enjoying the fullness of the harvest, while the apostolic writings describe Messiah as the First-fruits of those who have fallen asleep. Shavuot likewise reminds us of harvest and takes on profound significance in Acts 2 when the Spirit is poured out upon the assembled believers. Together these appointed times reveal that Yahweh does not merely redeem His people, He produces fruit in them and empowers them for His purposes. Our response should therefore be gratitude, expectancy, and a willingness to offer the first and best of our lives back to Him.

Prayer:

Righteous Yahweh, You are the source of every good thing in my life. Thank You for the hope of resurrection revealed through Yahshua Messiah and for the gift and power of Your Spirit. Produce righteous fruit within me and empower me to walk according to Your ways. May my life become an offering that honors You and advances Your purposes in the earth. May Your body be one. In Yahshua's name, So Be It.

Scripture Reading:

Leviticus 23:23–32

Joel 2:12–17

Matthew 24:29–31

Reflection:

The Day of Trumpets and the Day of Atonement confront us with themes of awakening, repentance, judgment, humility, and preparation. Scripture repeatedly uses the trumpet as a powerful signal that demands attention, while the Day of Atonement calls Yahweh's people to humble themselves before Him. These appointed times remind us that biblical faith is not passive, because Yahweh calls His people to examine their lives and remain spiritually awake. Yahshua likewise taught His disciples to watch and remain ready because His return would demand preparedness rather than complacency. The question is not merely whether we understand the prophetic significance of Yahweh's appointed times, but whether their message is producing repentance, faithfulness, and readiness within us.

Prayer:

Yahweh, awaken my heart and keep me spiritually alert. Search me, correct me, and lead me into genuine repentance wherever I have departed from Your ways. Keep me from becoming comfortable, distracted, or spiritually asleep in this present world. Prepare me to stand faithfully before You and to welcome the return of Yahshua Messiah with joy rather than fear. In Yahshua's name, So Be It.

Scripture Reading:

Leviticus 23:33–36, 39–43

John 7:37–39

Revelation 21:1–5; 22:1–5

Reflection:

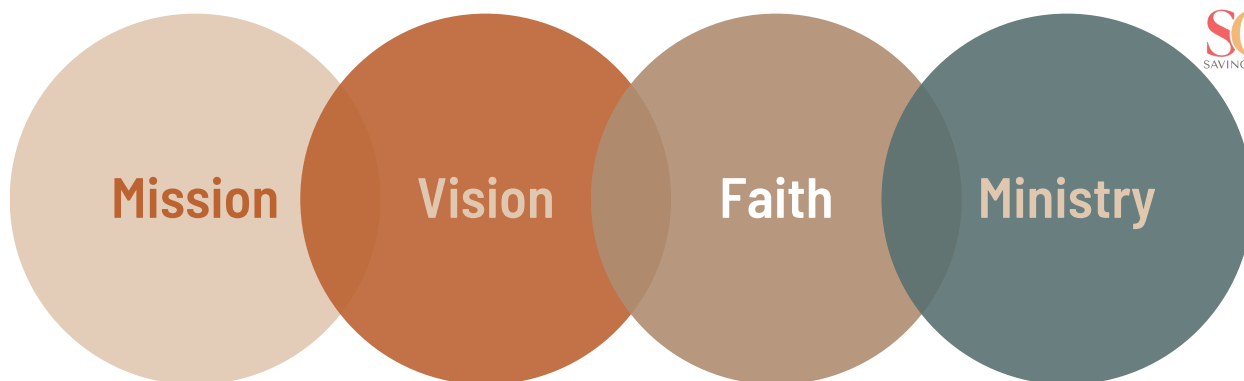
The Feast of Tabernacles celebrates Yahweh dwelling with His people, while the Eighth Day brings the appointed-time cycle to a powerful conclusion with a picture of completion, renewal, and the age to come. Yahsrael was commanded to dwell in booths during Tabernacles to remember how Yahweh sustained His people in the wilderness, but on the eighth day Yahweh called them to another set-apart gathering, distinguishing this day while connecting it to the conclusion of the Feast. Scripture repeatedly uses the imagery of dwelling, living water, restoration, and new creation to direct our attention beyond our temporary wilderness journey toward Yahweh's ultimate purpose for His redeemed people. Revelation gives us a breathtaking picture of that future, Yahweh dwelling with humanity, death and sorrow removed, creation made new, the river of life flowing, and His servants dwelling in His presence forever. Tabernacles and the Eighth Day therefore remind us that Yahweh's plan does not end with deliverance from bondage, it moves toward something greater, a restored creation in which His redeemed people dwell with Him forever.

Prayer:

Eternal Father, Yahweh my Elohim, thank You for dwelling with Your people and sustaining us throughout our temporary journey in this world. Thank You that Your plan of redemption points beyond our present circumstances toward restoration, renewal, and everlasting fellowship with You. Help me to live as a pilgrim who remembers that this present age is not my final destination, and prepare my heart for the fullness of Your Kingdom. May the message of Tabernacles and the Eighth Day fill me with joy, expectancy, perseverance, and a greater desire to walk faithfully in Your ways until all things are made new. In Yahshua's name, So Be It.

About Saving Grace Torah Ministries

Saving Grace Torah Ministries is a loving, down-to-earth, and vibrant multigenerational, multicultural ministry guided by the transformative power of Elohim's salvation by grace through faith in Yahshua and the profound significance of Torah observance in our modern lives.



Our Mission

Saving Grace Torah Ministries makes disciples, equips saints for kingdom building, and transforms communities by teaching and following all that Yahshua Messiah commanded us to do in Scripture.



Our Vision

We aim to affirm the Hebraic roots of our belief by growing obedient followers of our Messiah Immanuel through the word of Elohim's grace.



Our Faith

We believe in one Ėlohim, who revealed Himself through Yahshua and sent His Ruach Ha-Kodesh to be upon us, in us, and with us. Eternal salvation in the New Kingdom is available to everyone through Yahshua, regardless of race or ethnicity. We identify as children and Saints of the Most High, circumcised of heart, not as "Gentile," "Christian," or "Jewish" believers. We are part of the remnant of believers, both natural Hebrews and non-Hebrews, united in Messiah. In these last days, some from both the natural and wild Olive trees are being grafted in among Yahshar-el (Yahsrael, Israel) as Saints of Ėlohim.



Our Ministry

We observe the Sabbath as set-apart and gather as an assembly (worship group) weekly and at other Appointed Times to worship Ėlohim, uplift, and equip the Saints. Saving Grace Torah Ministries is actively committed to reaching out to persons:

Who do not know Yahshua and do not follow the Torah;

Who know Yahshua and are being led by the Set-apart Spirit to follow the Torah; and,

Who follow the Torah and are being led to know Yahshua.